## AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 21, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 371

## **Introduced by Assembly Member La Suer**

February 14, 2003

An act to amend Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 23158 of the Vehicle Code, relating to blood tests.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 371, as amended, La Suer. Blood tests.

Under existing law, only specified medical and laboratory personnel may withdraw blood for purposes of testing its alcoholic content at the request of a peace officer. These personnel include unlicensed laboratory personnel regulated under specified existing laws that provide for and determine the required qualifications for a category of "certified phlebotomy technicians." In the context of clinical laboratory work, certified phlebotomy technicians generally may not withdraw blood unless supervised by a physically available physician and surgeon, nurse, or clinical laboratory licensee.

This bill would permit a person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate to withdraw blood in certain locations with general supervision, as defined, at the direction and in the presence of a peace officer, for forensic purposes, regardless of whether the person is employed by a clinical laboratory.

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Existing law provides civil and criminal immunity to various medical personnel and businesses from liability for the reasonable, nonviolent administration of a blood test when requested in writing by a peace officer.

This bill would add "agencies" to those parties provided this immunity.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1246 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:

1246. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), and in Section 23158 of the Vehicle Code, an unlicensed person employed by a licensed clinical laboratory may perform venipuncture or skin puncture for the purpose of withdrawing blood or for clinical laboratory test purposes upon specific authorization from a licensed physician and surgeon, provided that he or she meets both of the following requirements:

- (1) He or she works under the supervision of a person licensed under this chapter or of a licensed physician and surgeon or of a licensed registered nurse. A person licensed under this chapter, a licensed physician or surgeon, or a registered nurse shall be physically available to be summoned to the scene of the venipuncture within five minutes during the performance of those procedures.
- (2) He or she has been trained by a licensed physician and surgeon or by a clinical laboratory bioanalyst in the proper procedure to be employed when withdrawing blood in accordance with training requirements established by the State Department of Health Services and has a statement signed by the instructing physician and surgeon or by the instructing clinical laboratory bioanalyst that this training has been successfully completed.
- (b) (1) On and after the effective date of the regulations specified in paragraph (2), any unlicensed person employed by a clinical laboratory performing the duties described in this section shall possess a valid and current certification as a "certified phlebotomy technician" issued by the department. However, an unlicensed person employed by a clinical laboratory to perform

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these duties pursuant to subdivision (a) on that date shall comply with this requirement—within by April, 2006, which is three years after from the effective date of those the regulations.

- (2) The department shall adopt regulations for certification by January 1, 2001, as a "certified phlebotomy technician" that shall include all of the following:
- (A) The applicant shall hold a valid, current certification as a phlebotomist issued by a national accreditation agency approved by the department, and shall submit proof of that certification when applying for certification pursuant to this section.
- (B) The applicant shall complete education, training, and experience requirements as specified by regulations that shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (i) At least 40 hours of didactic instruction.

- (ii) At least 40 hours of practical instruction.
- (iii) At least 50 successful venipunctures.

However, an applicant who has been performing these duties pursuant to subdivision (a) may be exempted from the requirements specified in clauses (ii) and (iii), and from 20 hours of the 40 hours of didactic instruction as specified in clause (i), if he or she has at least 1,040 hours of work experience, as specified in regulations adopted by the department.

It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons performing these duties pursuant to subdivision (a) to use educational leave provided by their employers for purposes of meeting the requirements of this section.

- (3) Each "certified phlebotomy technician" shall complete at least three hours per year or six hours every two years of continuing education or training. The department shall consider a variety of programs in determining the programs that meet the continuing education or training requirement.
- (4) He or she has been found to be competent in phlebotomy by a licensed physician and surgeon or person licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) He or she works under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, licensed registered nurse, or person licensed under this chapter, or the designee of a licensed physician and surgeon or the designee of a person licensed under this chapter.
- (6) The department shall adopt regulations establishing standards for approving training programs designed to prepare

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applicants for certification pursuant to this section. The standards shall ensure that these programs meet the state's minimum education and training requirements for comparable programs.

- (7) The department shall adopt regulations establishing standards for approving national accreditation agencies to administer certification examinations and tests pursuant to this section.
- (8) The department shall charge fees for application for and renewal of the certificate authorized by this section of no more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to this section may draw blood at the request and in the presence of a peace officer for forensic purposes in a jail, law enforcement facility, or medical facility, with general supervision.
- (2) As used in this subdivision, "general supervision" means that the supervisor of the technician is licensed under this code as a physician and surgeon, physician assistant, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, registered nurse, or clinical laboratory scientist, and reviews the competency of the technician before the technician may perform blood withdrawals without direct supervision, and on an annual basis thereafter. The supervisor is also required to review the work of the technician at least once a month to ensure compliance with venipuncture policies, procedures, and regulations. The supervisor, or another person licensed under this code as a physician and surgeon, physician assistant, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, registered nurse, or clinical laboratory scientist, shall be accessible to the location where the technician is working to provide onsite, telephone, or electronic consultation, if within 30 minutes when needed.
- (d) The department may adopt regulations providing for the issuance of a certificate to an unlicensed person employed by a clinical laboratory authorizing only the performance of skin punctures for test purposes.
- SEC. 2. Section 23158 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 23158. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, only a licensed physician and surgeon, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory scientist or

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clinical laboratory bioanalyst, a person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code-or, unlicensed laboratory personnel regulated pursuant to Sections 1242, 1242.5, and 1246 of the Business and Professions Code, or certified paramedic acting at the request of a peace officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content therein. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath specimens. An emergency call for paramedic services takes precedence over a peace officer's request for a paramedic to withdraw blood for determining its alcoholic content. A certified paramedic shall not withdraw blood for this purpose unless authorized by his or her employer to do so. 

- (b) The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a licensed physician and surgeon, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory scientist or clinical laboratory bioanalyst, person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code—or, unlicensed laboratory personnel regulated pursuant to Sections 1242, 1242.5, and 1246 of the Business and Professions Code, or any other person of his or her own choosing administer a test in addition to any test administered at the direction of a peace officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood, breath, or urine. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of a peace officer.
- (c) Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the peace officer shall be made available to the person or the person's attorney.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no licensed physician and surgeon, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory scientist or clinical laboratory bioanalyst, person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code—or, unlicensed laboratory personnel regulated pursuant to Sections 1242, 1242.5, and 1246 of the Business and Professions Code, or certified paramedic, or hospital, laboratory, agency, or clinic employing or utilizing the

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services of the licensed physician and surgeon, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory scientist or clinical laboratory bioanalyst, person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code or, unlicensed laboratory personnel regulated pursuant to Sections 1242, 1242.5, and 1246 of the Business and Professions Code, or certified paramedic, owning or leasing the premises on which tests are performed, shall incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the administering of a blood test in a reasonable manner in a hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic environment, jail, or law enforcement facility, according to accepted venipuncture practices, without violence by the person administering the test, and when requested in writing by a peace officer to administer the test.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who has been issued a "certified phlebotomy technician" certificate pursuant to Section 1246 of the Business and Professions Code and who is authorized by this section to draw blood at the request and in the presence of a peace officer for purposes of determining its alcoholic content, may do so in a jail, law enforcement facility, or medical facility, with general supervision.
- (f) The Certified Phlebotomy Technician I or II shall carry a current, valid identification card issued by the State Department of Health Services, attesting to the technician's name, certificate type, and effective dates of certification, when performing blood withdrawals.
- (g) As used in this section, "general supervision" means that the supervisor of the technician is licensed under the Business and Professions Code as a physician and surgeon, physician assistant, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, registered nurse, or clinical laboratory scientist, and reviews the competency of the technician before the technician may perform blood withdrawals without direct supervision, and on an annual basis thereafter. The supervisor is also required to review the work of the technician at least once a month to ensure compliance with venipuncture policies, procedures, and regulations. The supervisor, or another person licensed under this code as a physician and surgeon, physician assistant, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, registered nurse, or clinical laboratory scientist, shall be accessible to the

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location where the technician is working to provide onsite, telephone, or electronic consultation, if within 30 minutes when needed.

- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the certified phlebotomy technician who is authorized to withdraw blood by this section at the request and in the presence of a peace officer for purposes of determining alcoholic content to be associated with a clinical laboratory or to be directly supervised after competency has been established.
- (i) If the test given under Section 23612 is a chemical test of urine, the person tested shall be given such privacy in the taking of the urine specimen as will ensure the accuracy of the specimen and, at the same time, maintain the dignity of the individual involved.
- (j) The department, in cooperation with the State Department of Health Services or any other appropriate agency, shall adopt uniform standards for the withdrawal, handling, and preservation of blood samples prior to analysis.
- (k) As used in this section, "certified paramedic" does not include any employee of a fire department.
- (*l*) Consent, waiver of liability, or the offering to, acceptance by, or refusal of consent or waiver of liability by the person on whom a test is administered, is not an issue or relevant to the immunity from liability for medical or law enforcement personnel or other facilities designated under subdivision (d).